The Pyongyang Times

No. 46 (81) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1966 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier Kim Il Sung Cables President Sekou Toure

Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in his November 13 message to President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Republic of Guinea, extended, in the name of the D.P.R.K. Government and the entire Korean people, the warmest congratulations and greetings to the Government and gallant people of Guinea who defended the country's sovereignty and national dignity foiling U.S. provocations against Guinea.

The message says:

In an attempt to oppose the Guinean people and destroy the unity of the African peoples, the U.S. imperialists have recently resorted to a vicious plot more openly than before.

This clearly shows that it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who are the atrocious enemy of the Guinean and the other African peoples.

The resolute step taken by the Guinean Government this time constitutes a strong blow to the U.S. imperialists who are bent on aggression, sabotage and subversion and is a manifestation of the firm determination and position of the Guinean people to fight to the end for the defence of their national independence and dignity and for the strengthening of African unity.

The Korean people fully support the Guinean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and will firmly stand on the side of the Guinean people in their anti-imperialist struggle.

In conclusion, Premier Kim Il Sung expressed the conviction that the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of the D.P.R.K. and the Republic of Guinea established in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism would be strengthened and developed and wished His Excellency President Sekou Toure a great success in his noble work for the frustration of the subversive actions of the imperialists and for the country's prosperity and development.

Korea-Pakistan Trade and Payments Agreement Signed

According to information from Rawalpindi, a trade and payments agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Pakistan was signed in Rawalpindi, on November 8.

Under the agreement, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will export to Pakistan iron, non-ferrous metals, mineral fertilizers, dyes and other chemical goods in exchange for Pakistani hemp, cotton, wool and their products, ores and minerals.

The agreement was signed respectively by An Ryong Guk, Director of the Secretariat under the Cabinet on behalf of the D.P.R.K. side and by Bikar Ahmad, Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce on behalf of the Pakistani side.

At the building site of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, another power giant going up on the Daedong River. Here we see Hero of Labour Kim Gyong Hong, chief engineer (right) and Kim Chun Mo, welder, discussing the plan to speed up the construction work

Photo by Kim Bong Un

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Kim Il Sung,** Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a telegram of greetings on November 8 to Prince **Norodom Sihanouk,** Head of State of Cambodia, in honour of the 13th anniversary of the independence of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

✦ **Kim Il Sung,** Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 11 a message from **Ahmed Sekou Toure,** President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the Guinean independence.

Provocations against D.P.R.K. Condemned

Statement of DRV Foreign Ministry

U.S. Scheme to Create Tension in Asia

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued on November 9 a statement denouncing the provocations for a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by U.S. imperialism, according to a VNA report from Hanoi.

The shameless armed provocations against the D.P.R.K. committed by the U.S. aggressor forces and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet troops, reached a dangerous stage before and after Johnson's visit to South Korea, the statement said. It went on:

The armed provocations in Korea are part of the general scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to unleash a

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Statement of SVNFL Commission for Foreign Relations

S. Vietnamese People Stand on the Side of Korean People

According to a report of the Vietnam News Agency from Hanoi, the Commission for Foreign Relations of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation issued on November 10 a statement bitterly condemning the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique for their aggressive moves and military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The statement said: The armed attacks of the American aggressors against the D.P.R.K. are a premeditated war action and part of their schemes to reinvade the D.P.R.K. This is a gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, a grave menace to peace and security in Korea, and a vicious challenge to the peace and justice-loving peoples in Asia and

(Continued on Page 2)

Gov't Delegation Returns Home

A government friendship and economic delegation led by Vice-Premier Ri Ju Yon returned to Pyongyang on the afternoon of November 13 by special plane, after completing its mission in Burma, Cambodia and Pakistan.

Unlawful Schemes against Asian GANEFO Rubuffed

Secretary of the Korean GANEFO Committee Issues Statement

Sin Ha Taek, Secretary of the Korean GANEFO Committee, declared in his statement of November 8 that the Korean GANEFO Committee had been making preparations to send a big delegation to the First Asian GANEFO to defend the ideal of the GANEFO and strengthen the friendship and solidarity with the sportsmen of the new emerging countries in Asia.

The statement declared that by issuing "warnings" against participation in the Asian GANEFO the International Olympic Committee and a number of international sports federations acted unlawfully and their action reflected the stand of the imperialists who fear most the united might of the new emerging forces.

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Provocations against D. P. R. K. Condemned

DRV

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new war of aggression against the D.P.R.K. and to create tension in Asia.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam strongly condemns these dangerous armed provocations and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique. The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam fully support the correct and firm position set forth in the November 15, 1966 statement of the D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry.

Standing on the frontline against the U.S., the Vietnamese people unreservedly support the determination of the fraternal Korean people to be always ready to crush all provocations and aggressive plots of the United States for the defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to achieve the reunification of Korea, the statement concluded.

SVNFL

(Continued from Page 1)

the rest of the world.

In full support of the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the D.P.R.K. dated November 5, 1966, the statement said that the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the people of South Vietnam demand the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique stop such provocations at once and the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea, taking all their weapons with them.

The statement went on: The South Vietnamese people will stand on the side of the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy of Vietnam and Korea, and their stooges.

If the U.S. imperialists should venture another reckless aggression against Korea, it will only speed up their complete downfall in South Vietnam and other parts of the world.

Korean-Polish Marine Transport Co. Organised

A protocol on the organization and activity of the Korean-Polish Marine Transport Company was signed on November 7 in Pyongyang after a meeting of the delegations of the General Bureau of Marine Transport under the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Marine Transport Ministry of the Polish People's Republic.

According to the protocol, the Korean-Polish Marine Transport Company will have its head office in Pyongyang and start work early in 1967.

GREETINGS TO PAN-CYPRIAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea sent a message of greetings to the Pan-Cypri'n Federation of Labour on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the latter's founding.

The message said that the Korean trade unions heartily rejoice over the achievements scored by the Cyprian counterpart in the struggle against the U.S.-British imperialists' aggression and for achieving the country's complete independence, defending sovereignty, dismantling the country of foreign military bases and improving the living conditions of the working people.

Over 1,200 Year-old Wood Block Print Discovered

According to the daily **Dong-a Ilb.** in South Korea, recently sutras printed from wood-blocks over 1,200 years ago have been discovered in Kyongju, North Kyongsang Province in the south-eastern part of Korea. The discovery was made in the Sakya Tower of the Bulguk-sa Temple built in the mid-8th century. These sutras are the oldest of the existing books printed from wood-blocks in the world.

Korea was the first to invent and use movable metal types in the world.

The said paper wrote that letters of the sutras are surprisingly exquisite and distinct, which tell us the printing art in those days was at a very high level."

S. Korean Soldier Comes over to the North

Kim Man Ryol (27), an observer of the 513rd G.P., Scout Company, 3rd Division, 5th Army Corps of the South Korean puppet army, has recently come over to the northern part of the country, ending his dis graceful service in the "ROK" army. He said that he came over to the North because he realized that as a Korean he should no longer meekly obey the orders of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique who forced him to train his rifle at his compatriots, parents, brothers and sisters and who are seeking recklessly to start another war.

He hails from Songsan Subcounty, Goryong County, North Kyongsang Province. He had been out of job until he was dragooned into the "ROK" army, he said

Thanks for Manifestation of Friendship

CAMBODIAN FOREIGN MINISTER REPLIES TO THE KOREAN COUNTERPART

In his message of November 8 to the D.P.R.K. Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul, Prince Norodom Phurissara, Foreign Minister of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia expressed a great satisfaction with the October 15 statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea denouncing the repeated provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets in South Vietnam and Thailand against the Cambodian people.

In the name of the Royal Government and people of Cambodia, he expressed sincere thanks to the Government of the D.P.R.K. and the friendly people of Korea for this new manifestation of friendship.

In conclusion, he declared that the people of Cambodia, rallied around their leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk, are fully determined to fight to the end for the defence of their independence, neutrality and territorial integrity.

Asian GANEFO

(Continued from Page 1)

The leadership of a number of international sports organizations, though they ostensibly say "sports have nothing to do with politics," can in no way conceal that they are agents carrying out the political schemes of U.S. imperialism, says the statement.

The Secretary of the Korean GANEFO Committee declared that the Korean sportsmen resolutely oppose the arrogant interference, persecution and splitting activities on the part of the leaders of a number of international sports organizations and will do everything in their power in order to see that the First Asian GANEFO further consolidate the solidarity between the peoples of the new emerging forces in Asia and smash the malicious schemes of the imperialists.

(See Page 8 for the full text of the statement.)

PROVOCATEURS WILL BE SEVERELY PUNISHED

Agitations for the provocation of another war, which the general public at home and abroad are following closely, are still going on along the Military Demarcation Line of Korea.

Armed provocations against North Korea stepped up since October 20 have been taking place not only on land but on the sea as well.

On November 4 and 5 the American occupation forces and South Korea's puppet army conducted on 16 occasions military provocations such as shootings and intrusions against North Korea from various points along the Demarcation Line, on land and sea.

Such provocations continued on November 9, too.

These provocations are staged simultaneously with the powder-smelling military exercises by the puppet ground and naval forces in the rear south of the Military Demarcation Line.

According to news reports from Seoul, a "bombarding exercise" by South Korea's naval fleet took place on November 4. An "exercise for the mobilization of the army reservists" started on November 5 in South Cholla Province and a "mobile exercise of the White Dragon Unit" of the puppet ground force began on November 7 in Kyonggi and North Chungchong Provinces.

Meanwhile, Pak Jung Hi and his clique, while calling upon the people to "get prepared for war," are stepping up their efforts for the "establishment of a war-time mobilization system" capable of "meeting an emergency."

All these moves are associated with American President Johnson's recent trip to South Korea.

To urge on the spot Pak Jung Hi and his clique to open in Korea a second front directly linked up with the Vietnam front was one of the principal aims of Johnson's recent tour of Seoul.

Tension created along the Military Demarcation Line of Korea are its direct reaction. Namely, large-scale military provocations against North Korea including shootings and armed attacks and their continued expansion show that the American imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are dead set for starting another war in Korea by keying up tensions.

According to the habit they adopt whenever they try to find an excuse for justifying their acts of aggression, the provocateurs are now making vain attempts to mislead public opinion by concocting an "incident of intrusion from the North" and enlisting all reptile propaganda media in an "anti-communist campaign."

It is a known historical fact that the late Dulles was active in South Korea to start a war against North Korea just as Johnson was recently. Sixteen years have gone since the Americans ignited the Korean war.

Everything is clear to those who have followed keenly the moves of the United States in Korea and the rest of Asia over the past 16 years, particularly the recent trend of the U.S. policies towards Asia in connection with the Vietnam war and the predicament into which America has been plunged because of the policies. The American government circles believe that they can maintain their foothold in the Far East and Asia only by expanding the war and aggravating tensions. They are blindly following this course.

Johnson has chosen Korea as a spot for provoking such a hot war as the Vietnam war.

It is universally known that in South Korea the American colonial rule faces the gravest crisis and that South Korea has turned into an advance military base of the United States completely linked up with the carrying out of the Vietnam war.

The provocateurs made serious miscalculations.

It is conclusive that reckless wars cannot serve them as "a life-saving medicine" as the Korean war showed it and the Vietnam war shows it now.

Severe punishment will be their only due, should the American imperialists continue agitations for the provocation of another war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea despite the latter's repeated warnings.

Busy preparing a new war, the U.S. imperialists ship new type weapons into South Korea

GUINEA'S RESOLUTE DETERMINATION

President Sekou Toure of Guinea, solemnly declaring that "the real ring-leader opposing the Guinean nation is the United States" at a grand rally held in Conakry on November 8, issued orders to expel all members of the U.S. "peace corps," ban the flight over the Guinean territory of the U.S. Pan-American airliners and deport those Americans carrying on provocative activities in Guinea.

These are Guinea's legitimate counter-measures against the United States which has carried out all sorts of intrigues and subversion against the Republic of Guinea and her people that are following the path of independence.

Some time ago, as was reported, Washington instigated the Ghanaian authorities to commit the piracy of abducting the Guinean delegation led by her Foreign Minister that was on its way to Addis Ababa aboard U.S. airliner to attend the OAU Foreign Ministers' Conference. This was not the first time a serious infringement of Guinea's sovereignty was carried out under the direct command of U.S. imperialism. And America's sinister subversion and machinations are not directed against Guinea alone. The United States has carried on subversive activities overtly and covertly against all African countries which are unswervingly following the course of national independence holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism. The Pentagon, State Department and CIA instigate both the legally functioning and underground organizations and agents to ceaselessly carry on diverse forms of subversive activities in different parts of the new Africa. This torments the Africans and arouses their indignation.

The recent incident in Accra was the latest, most outrageous example of their piracy.

Under the obtaining situation, the Guinean government powerfully demonstrated its resolute position of not tolerating the imperialists who are out to encroach upon the nation's independence, sovereignty and dignity. The entire Guinean people whole-heartedly support the measures taken by President Sekou Toure. Instead of learning lessons from the recent incident, however, the shameless U.S. imperialists are scheming to take a "retaliatory" action. This scheme of theirs is an absurd one, indeed.

The "peace corps" which is ordered to leave Guinea is universally known to be an agent of the U.S. intelligence organization.

The recent Accra incident has clearly revealed that the Pan-American Airliner Company, too, is an agent serving U.S. aggression directly and indirectly.

It is the right of Guinea as a sovereign nation to ban the imperialists' agents in its territory.

In his address at the mass rally in Conakry, President Sekou Toure said:

"We should not stand on the defensive in the teeth of the imperialist onslaught. We should again take the offensive until we topple imperialism."

These words of President Sekou Toure are instructive. No force can block the advance of the Guinean people along the path of anti-imperialism.

In the Guise of "Quiet Diplomacy"

Japanese government officials are busy making a round of visits, having confidential talks with leaders of a number of countries about the Vietnam question.

The Sato government says that "as a third power Japan hopes to play the role of mediator for the peaceful settlement of the Vietnam war." But nobody will take the story at its face value.

Japanese Foreign Minister Shiina, calling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam an "aggressor," declared in Madrid on November 8 that he did not think the United States was the aggressor in Vietnam. This clearly reveals what Japan's position as " a third power" really means.

Japan's export relating to the Vietnam war amounts annually to between 1.4 and 1.6 billion dollars.

The Japanese militarists let the U.S. imperialists use their territory, under the "U.S.-Japan security" system, as a base of operation for the Vietnam war and give every type of co-operation to the U.S. aggressors, undertaking transit transport, production and delivery of war supplies, repair of ordnance, disposition of bodies and offering facilities for U.S. servicemen's rest.

Lately the **Daily Mail** exposed that some 1,200 Japanese seamen are working aboard 25 U.S. warships, craft carrying supplies and American troops to Vietnam.

Facts irrefutably prove that the Japanese militarists are the accomplices in the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam, however hard they may try to put on the mask of a "third power."

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Bundy, world- public opinion remembers, was prominently quoted, when he was visiting Tokyo some time ago, by the U.S. and Japanese press as saying that he believed Japan could play an effective role in inviting the belligerents to hold negotiations for termination of the hostilities and that he banked on and welcomed Japan's responsible, serious "quiet diplomacy."

This serves to show who has set the Japanese Foreign Ministry to launch out into brisk activities lately.

Japan actively supported from the beginning the convocation of the recent Manila Conference which discussed the expansion and internationalization of the Vietnam war and had a hand in convening it.

It was after he had had detailed discussions with Japanese Prime Minister Sato that Philippine President Marcos, entrusted by Washington to act as the "sponsor" of the Manila Conference, announced the agenda of the conference and a detailed plan for its proceedings.

It is no secret that on the eve of the Manila Conference Japanese Foreign Minister Shiina worked actively for the "success" of the conference touring Malaysia and Thailand.

The Sato government openly welcomes the results of the Manila Conference and actively backs America's policy for the expansion of the war.

U.S. President Johnson, in his speeches during the recent Asian tour, stressed time and again that the United States would support the formation of a new "international organization" in Asia. This is calculated to perfect, with the help of its puppets and satellites in the region, an anti-communist combination militarily, politically and economically, an organization designed to maintain the system of their control in Asia, defeat socialist countries one by one and put down the national-liberation struggle in this region.

The Japanese militarists wish to have a share as the core in forming such an Asian anti-communist military alliance and play the "leading part" in it so that they can exploit this as a means of realizing the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere." They are actively urged to do so by Washington.

The **Washington Post** close to the State Department wrote that the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" was reviving in a new, hopeful form.

At a time when the Pak Jung Hi gang was aggravating tension along the Military Demarcation Line with Johnson's South Korean visit as a cover, in Japan Sato called a "Defence Council" meeting and gave instructions on accelerating the execution of the "third defence build-up plan" and increasing greatly the military expenditure.

This is not a chance coincidence.

No matter how hard they may work to make their diplomacy appear "quiet," public opinion is expressed loudly in different parts of the world that "Foreign Minister Shiina's Southeast Asian visit is aimed at Japan's control over Southeast Asia." (**Financial Times** dated November 1).

Hong Rae Hui

MID-TERM ELECTIONS IN U.S.A.

Mid-term elections were held in the United States on November 8.

Election returns show that Johnson's Democratic Party has lost no small number of Senate, House and State-Governor seats.

This serves as a convincing evidence for the fact that the American people strongly oppose and reject Johnson Administration's policy of aggression and war.

To this may be added that the Republican Party, in winning added seats in the recent elections, took advantage of Johnson clique's isolation from and rejection by the people.

Therefore, it does not mean any increase of support from the American people that the Republicans have become more influential.

As in the previous ones, the recent elections, too, are nothing but a scramble for the redistributed seats and for power between the Democratic and Republican Parties, two big parties of the same nature representing the interest of the American monopoly capital.

The American people have no genuine freedom to express their true will in the elections.

In the last presidential elections, Johnson was also brought forth deceptive peace slogans, turning to account a strong antipathy of the voters to the trigger-happy Republican candidate Goldwater.

Johnson, however, followed the Goldwater's policy to all intents and purposes, as soon as he was elected President.

Having completed the mid-term election farce, the Democratic and Republican leaders are now co-operating with each other in underestimating the denunciation and condemnation at home and abroad caused by the Vietnam war and are bent on advocating further expansion of the Vietnam war.

The change, if any, in the conduct of the Vietnam war caused by the recent elections will be the further expansion and intensification of the aggressive war.

Nothing else could come of it. If anyone expects anything else, he cannot but be termed as too naive and foolish.

In fact, at no time have the Asian people and progressive people of the world cherished any illusion about such a state of affairs.

They clearly know that the United States, pursuing a policy of war escalation in Vietnam and in other parts of Asia, is heading for an unavoidable, final defeat and that this will result from the bloody struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people and the struggle of themselves who have joined the Vietnamese.

The progressive forces of Asia and the world are well aware of their strength and are convinced of the victory of their cause.

They are fighting to deal still heavier blows to the U.S. imperialists on a still broader scale with more firmly united strength.

Choi Si Hwan

Johnson and Pak Jung Hi on the Korean Demarcation Line
Cartoon by Choi Jong Sun

From French Press

SOUTH KOREA: 51st State of America

French **L'Humanite** carried on November 1 a commentary entitled "South Korea—the 51st State of America," along with an item on Johnson's visit to South Korea.

The commentary said: Johnson held Seoul's "golden key." Functions in Seoul have impressed one as if the boss of the White House had in his pocket an almighty key to unlock the political, economic and other gates of South Korea which is a colony of the United States in every sense of the word.

Pak Jung Hi's regime of military dictatorship, like Syngman Rhee's, serves Americans. There is a huge American force and a dollar-supported 600,000-strong army of South Korea.

Citing consequences of America's colonial rule over South Korea, the paper wrote: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea north of the 38th Parallel is in striking contrast to South Korea. Between 1954 and 1965 North Korea's annual rate of growth of industrial production averaged 28 per cent.

North Korea ranks among the nations in Asia whose population have the highest living standards.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made time and again proposals for accomplishing Korea's unification by the Koreans themselves on the basis of democracy and peace.

In this connection the D.P.R.K. Government issued on July 21 a memorandum suggesting the peaceful unification of the country by establishing a central government of Korea through North-South free elections.

United Korea will never become a colony of the United States.

Radio Cambodia

Betrayal of Fundamental Interests of Asia

Radio Cambodia commented on the participation of South Korean puppet troops in the Vietnam war.

The radio said:

As the Korean people fought against the Japanese militarists in the past, the Vietnamese people are today fighting for their dignity and existence. Collaborating with the United States in the implementation of its adventurous policy, and overriding the aspiration of the Vietnamese people for justice and national independence, the South Korean puppet regime betrayed the fundamental interests of the Asian continent.

Anti-communist slogans cannot justify the participation of the South Korean puppet regime in the U.S. aggression against Vietnam, the radio pointed out.

Three Old Schoolmates

Two men were strolling along the beach where ever-green pine trees and blue sea water presented a good harmony. They were Pak Yo Han, chief of the designing section of the technical affairs department of the Munchon Machine Plant, and Oh Ju Ryol, technical study instructor at the same plant.

They were not discussing about any new plan. Pak Yo Han, who had been to an anthracite gasification plant for consultation about technical problems, was telling his mate about how the products of their plant, particularly the high-pressure valve whose manufacture started a few years ago, were being received at the plant he had visited. This offered them a chance for looking back on those days they had spent at the plant.

About that season ten years ago, three graduates of Kim Chaek Polytechnic College, mechanical engineer Pak Yo Han, metal engineer Oh Ju Ryol and another mechanical engineer Ri Don Son, who is now working at another place, were taken on at the Munchon Machine Plant.

Classroom and Workshop

On his way to the foundry, Pak Yo Han saw an electric car laden with cast iron pulling into the shipping yard with a whistle. He recalled how, in his early days at the plant when he was working at the repair and maintenance shop, he had discussed with veteran worker Kim Tae Chon about the repair of the electric cars damaged in the war. That day he got a strong impression when the veteran worker suggested ingenious schemes to help him in carrying out his technical and theoretical measures. This convinced him that the knowledge acquired in the classroom alone was not enough. In those days the plant was getting into smooth running order while recovering from the war damage. There was only one engineer for every 100 workers and, therefore, many technical problems were awaiting solution.

Pak Yo Han tackled these problems one after another, many a time working all night. Nearly all of the things at the plant are associated in some way or other with the efforts of the chief of the designing section. Pak Yo Han. He has written some books, combining the knowledge acquired in the classroom with that gained at the workshop. One of his books "My Experience Gained in the Repair of Machine Tools" has become a must for the machine repairmen.

Engineer-Commander

One day a few years after his appointment, Oh Ju Ryol was discussing with a highly skilled worker about the position and size of the hearth of an annealing furnace, when the director of the plant happened to come by.

The metal engineer was at that time engaged in comprehensive mechanization of the foundry in order to meet the demand for ductile cast iron which was increasing as the production of lorries and tractors was going up. He was having a trouble as there was a big gap in the temperature at the upper part of the annealing furnace and at the lower part.

"You can't expect it easy to make ductile cast iron using anthracite. You're the first to tackle it, aren't you? Be careful not to overwork yourself!" the director told the engineer, who experienced one failure after another over a few weeks.

"Comrade director, I think we can get through with it if we change the position and size of the hearth this way," the engineer explained, showing his blueprint to the director.

The director approvingly nodded and saw to it that necessary measures were taken to help the engineer.

The test operation of the annealing furnace went off well a week later. Now the engineer felt the fatigue accumulated over the past several days coming over him and wanted to go for a rest. But at the sight of the workers rejoicing over the assured prospect of working free from exposure to high temperature before the improved furnace, reducing nearly by half the time for heat treatment and increasing the output of ductile cast iron, he felt fresh strength surging within him.

He went straight to the site where the underground conveyor belt was being installed according to Ri Don Son's plan and direction. There the workers were tamping quick-hardening cement while pumping out water. Ri Don Son, who got a severe wound in the abdomen in the war, was directing what seemed to be a battle, he himself wet all over. The metal engineer, struck by what he had seen, joined the group.

Work for the comprehensive mechanization of the foundry proceeded well, thanks to hard battles. In the forefront of these battles stood Pak Yo Han who, as the chief of the technical arrangement section, was in charge of the whole project and Oh Ju Ryol and Ri Don Son who played the role of commander.

When there arose later difficult jobs at the plant, the three old schoolmates were together pooling their efforts to cope with them.

On a sound footing

Engineer Ri Don Son was transferred to Haeju Engineering College as a teacher in 1964. Attending a farewell meeting were his two old schoolmates and his disciples. He had many disciples, for he, along with Pak Yo Han and Oh Ju Ryol and with the assistance of the plant's management, had a share in training technical personnel at the skilled worker training centre, designer training centre, spare-time higher technical school attached to the plant and then at the plant's spare-time college opened in 1960 for the workers.

The number of technical personnel at the plant has increased from year to year. It has employed technical college graduates every year and trained worker-technicians by its own efforts. Now there is one engineer for every 25 employees. With the help of these engineers, workers are now able to make skillfully materials for the chemical industry, for building lorry, tractor and ship, materials that can withstand high pressure and heavy mechanical shock.

Over the past ten years, the output at the plant has increased more than 220-fold, whereas the number of employees has grown five times. This director of the plant Jo Nam Son remarked, is attributable, among others, to the establishment of the technical management system, introduction of new techniques and training of technical personnel. This increase has been achieved despite the fact that the ductile and valve sections sent some of their men to other factories.

When speaking of the plant today, the director mentions the feats of the three old schoolmates who came to work at the plant in those early postwar years when there were many difficult jobs. Whenever graduates of Kim Chaek Polytechnic College are sent to work at this plant, the director makes a point of telling them about the three men.

Son Ryong Sik

Steel Workers Boost Production

The steel works of the country are increasing the production of rolled steel of high quality for economic construction and defence building.

The daily output in October at the Songjin Steel Plant, a metallurgical giant on the east coast, was 30 to 40 tons above the daily average in September.

Inspired by the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the recent Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the workers of its steel shop topped in October the September peak of this year by 4 per cent.

The smelting workteam at the Korea-Vietnam friendship hearth has shortened the time of a heat by 25 minutes by taking good care of the hearth. They say: "The fighting Vietnamese brothers win new victories every day. We also should do the same."

The steel workers here are waging a high-pitched struggle with the resolve to score greater success than in October.

Smelters of the Songjin Steel Plant fulfilling their daily assignments

Pyongyang Workers to Aid S. Korean Brothers

"Don't forget South Korean brothers even for a moment," and "Help South Korean brothers through increased production" —these slogans catch the eyes of visitors at the entrance to the Pyongyang Electric Machinery Plant.

The members of Go Mun Yong Chollima (winged horse) workteam registered as their teammate Ri Jong Ryang, a patriotic youth who fell in the fight against U.S. imperialism and its henchmen in South Korea, and have been fulfilling his daily production quota on top of their own. The Chollima workteam beat its yearly plan as of October 10.

The Chollima riders of the high-frequency melting shop, who named their oven "unification," are also making fine results in production with the firm belief that they are contributing to consolidating our revolutionary base and to liberating the South by turning out more molten iron of higher quality.

So Gwang Sun, whose brother was murdered by the Yankees in South Korea, and others of this workshop have succeeded in raising sharply the production capacity of the high-frequency induction oven.

The workers of this factory are resolved to beat the factory's yearly plan one month ahead of schedule.

KOREAN Ginseng

GUNG TAE GYONG
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Korea is famous for her production of ginseng.

Ginseng produced in our country is Panax Schinseng Nees (Panax Ginseng C. A. Meyer) of the Araliaceae family and is the one which had originally been growing in the hearts of high mountains before men began to cultivate it some 1,000 years ago.

Ginseng is cultivated in many countries now, and the variety produced in the Kaesong area of Korea is called Korean ginseng (Goryo Insam in Korean). Korean ginseng is rated as the best in the world for its peculiar curative efficacy. This is attributable to the experience in its cultivation gained over more than 1,000 years and to the peculiar soil conditions. This explains why Korean ginseng is called a "miricious herb."

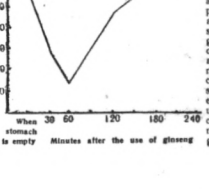
Korean ginseng, classics of Korean medicine say, is a miraculous medicine serving as a flesh reducer for a man of corpulent habit and as a health promoter for a man of weak constitution. Korean ginseng has been said from olden times to invigorate the user "just as all things come to life again in spring."

Researches by modern medical scientists have proved these to be well-founded.

I. INGREDIENTS

Major components of Korean ginseng are glycoside, vitamins, amino-acid, essential oil, organic acid and others. Typical of them are panaxin, panaquillon, panaxocide A.B.C. and D. Panaxsaponin, arginin, panacen, B-elemen, Panaxynol, Vitamin B and other Vitamins, ginsenoside I, II, and III, ginsenic acid and other alkaloids.

Diagram No. 1 Effect of Korean ginseng on a rabbit suffering from hyperglycemia



II. EFFICACY

1. Effect on the nervous system

Korean ginseng tranquilizes cerebral cortex. It excites the blood vessels and the motor centre when applied in a small amount while on the contrary suppressing them when applied in large quantities.

In clinical treatment, a good result has been achieved from applying Korean ginseng to neurasthenics. In five or six days after its applications, subjective symptoms of the patient improve and this is attended with an increase of appetite and the disappearance of a heavy feeling in the head, headache and insomnia.

2. Effect on the heart, blood pressure and blood

Korean ginseng helps slow down the beating of the heart of the living body. It acts on the extracted heart of a toad by suppressing its beating at first and then restoring it gradually to a normal condition. This phenomenon can be witnessed more conspicuously as the dosage increases.

It also has a strong effect of reducing blood pressure. The decrease of blood pressure becomes more distinct as the amount of the dosage increases.

Blood pressure decreases rapidly after the extract of Korean ginseng is injected and the process of restoration to the original state is relatively slow. Ginseng works well for those suffering from hypotony.

Ginseng acid is one of the ingredients of Korean ginseng.

According to clinical studies, Korean ginseng decreases the blood pressure of the hypertensives by 20-40 mmHg in the maximum pressure and by 10-15 mmHg in the minimum.

After 0.5 g. of Korean ginseng is applied daily to a rabbit for five consecutive days, one can observe an increase of the number of red blood corpuscles and coefficient of haemoglobin and a considerable increase of transitional forms and monocytes in white blood corpuscles.

When Korean ginseng is applied in a small amount it stimulates the function of the reticuloendotherial system. Korean ginseng promotes the function of the haematogenic system.

3. Effect on the respiratory organ

Korean ginseng temporarily excites respiration, increasing respiratory amplitude and giving rise to shallow and rapid respiration. This phenomenon becomes more distinct as the dosage increases.

4. Effect on the movement of the intestines and the uterus

The effect of Korean ginseng on extracted intestines is expressed by the suppression of their tonus and movement. The duration of its effect and the degree of suppression are different according to the dosage. The effect of ginseng on the uterus of the living body is an increase of its tonus and a marked contractive action. The same effect is produced on an extracted uterus. The effect becomes stronger as the multiple of dilution grows lower.

5. The effect on the metabolism of carbohydrate

Korean ginseng decreases blood sugar remarkably. When it is applied to a rabbit suffering from hyperglycemia, it gives rise to a marked decrease of blood sugar in 30-60 minutes after its application, as seen in diagram No. 1. Such a decrease of blood sugar is the result of the accelerated secretion of insuline caused by Korean ginseng.

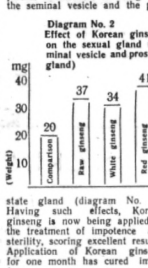
A large amount of secretion of insuline can be found in the serum taken from the v. pancreas of the rabbit.

When Korean ginseng is applied to a diabetic on the basis of such experiments, a decrease of the amount of urine and the disappearance of uric sugar can be observed. When it is applied to those suffering from diabetes mellitus, the amount of blood sugar decreases markedly.

6. Effect on the sexual gland

Korean ginseng has a favourable effect on the sexual gland of the mammalia. It quickens the estrus of a rat and prolongs its period. It increases the weight of the seminal vesicle and the prostate gland (diagram No. 2). Having such effects, Korean ginseng is now being applied in the treatment of impotence and sterility, scoring excellent results. Application of Korean ginseng for one month has cured impotence.

Diagram No. 2 Effect of Korean ginseng on the sexual gland (seminal vesicle and prostate gland)



7. Effect on the system of urinary organs

Korean ginseng suppresses urination. When it is applied in a large amount, the quantity of urine decreases, and alkali reaction can be noted. The colour of urine becomes deeper.

In case it is injected into the vein, it does not produce such a result. Many hospitals in our country, applying Korean ginseng to the treatment of diabetes insipidis, have obtained good results.

One of the characteristic features observable after its use is the suppression of the excretion of urine.

8. Effect on the inflammations and wounds

Korean ginseng can prevent an experimental inflammation when it is applied continuously. When ginseng salve is put on a wound, it accelerates its healing. Korean ginseng has a strong effect on the wound of an experimental ulcer of the stomach. When Korean ginseng salve is sticked to an experimental wound in the ear of a rabbit, it promotes its agglutination. The same effect can be observed when it is used internally.

9. Effect on the general resisting force

Korean ginseng has a starvation resisting effect, helping starved animals live longer.

When it is applied to a chicken suffering from experimental malaria, it increases its power of resistance to disease.

When it is applied to an animal suffering from the artificial fever caused by the injection of milk, it also produces a force against fever. An animal that has taken Korean ginseng can live longer than others at lower temperature.

An experimental leucocythaemia can also be cured or prevented by using Korean ginseng. Korean ginseng also produces a good effect on leucopenia. It treats anaemia caused by toxication, accelerating the regeneration of the red blood corpuscles.

These results can be explained by the fact that Korean ginseng increases generally the resistance of the organic body of animals.

III. PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF KOREAN GINSENG

On the basis of the experiments mentioned above, Korean ginseng is now used in clinical treatment to prevent or remedy various diseases.

1. Nervous disease:

Nervous prostration, mental diseases, insomnia.

2. Disease of the digestive organs:

Stomach asthenia, gastric and duodenal ulcers, nutrition trouble, acute gastroenteritis (vomiting, diarrhoea), jaundice, hepatitis.

3. Respiratory disease:

Asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia.

4. Disease of the circulation system:

Rheumatic palpitation of the heart, high blood-pressure, hypotony, anaemia, irregular pulse.

5. Disease of the urinary organs and reproductive systems:

Inflammation of the bladder, impotence, sexual anaesthesia, hypermenia gravidarum.

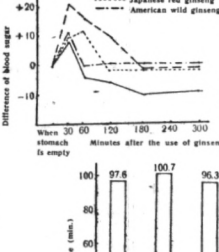
6. Endocrine and metabolic disorders:

Diabetes mellitus, diabetes insipidus, the decrease of the ovarian function.

In addition, Korean ginseng is widely used as a health promoter for adynamia, puerperal asthenia and decrepitude and as an antidote to poison. It is also effectively used in preventing and curing sickness from light.

IV. ADVANTAGES OF KOREAN GINSENG

Diagram No. 3 Effect of Korean and foreign ginseng on blood sugar

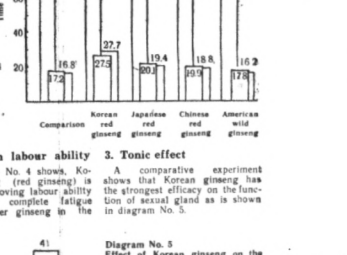


As a result of many experiments it has been proved that Korean ginseng is more effective and more advantageous than that produced in any other country.

1. Effect on blood sugar

Korean ginseng has better effect in reducing blood sugar than any other ginseng produced in foreign countries as is shown in diagram No. 3.

Diagram No. 4 Effect of Korean ginseng on labour ability



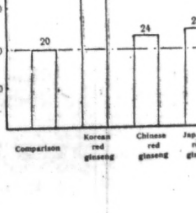
2. Effect on labour ability

As diagram No. 4 shows, Korean ginseng (red ginseng) is better in improving labour ability and delaying complete fatigue than any other ginseng in the world.

3. Tonic effect

A comparative experiment shows that Korean ginseng has the strongest efficacy on the function of sexual gland as is shown in diagram No. 5.

Diagram No. 5 Effect of Korean ginseng on the sexual gland



Revolver-Carrying President Cornered to Resign

The President of the Seoul National University tendered his resignation and went out of office under the pressure of the massive struggle of the students, said news reports from South Korea on November 9.

On the previous day, the students of the College of Liberal Arts and Science, Seoul National University, gathered again for a meeting to defend academic freedom. They expressed opposition to the President who, while carrying a revolver, was bent on resorting to power to whip the students into an abyss of darkness." And they evinced their firm determination to fight until President Yu Gi Chon quits office.

Following the meeting, they began a stay-in hunger strike.

Scared by this, Pak Jung Hi was obliged to order him to tender his resignation and the puppet Ministry of Education accepted it.

Seoul puppets seem to try to check the growing anti-government movement of the students in South Korea in this way. The students, however, continue action against the repeated treacherous acts of the present rulers including the dispatch of troops to South Vietnam, added the reports.

S. Korean Students Continue Action

According to press reports from Seoul, over 800 students of Korea University in Seoul held again on November 11 an indignation meeting in denunciation of the smuggling of saccharine.

At the meeting they scathingly denounced the smuggling of saccharine by the comprador capitalists and the trick of Pak Jung Hi and his clique who are shielding the case.

They also adopted a six-point resolution calling for the "immediate arrest and the condemning to capital punishment of the main culprit who is ruining the nation," and for the "immediate cancellation of the punishment inflicted upon the president of the general association of students who was suspended from the university for an indefinite period because of the recent indignation meeting."

At the same meeting the students adopted an appeal addressed to the entire students of South Korea, the reports say.

Pak Jung Hi and his clique dispatched 1,500 mobile policemen and stopped the students from coming out of their campus and staging a demonstration.

Vietnam-bound "Volunteers": 0.0037%

The government's selection of Vietnam-bound soldiers is almost of coercive nature, said a November 8 dispatch of South Korean news agency **Hapdong Tongshin** in Seoul.

"The national defence ministry authorities say that more than 80 per cent of the troops went to Vietnam at their voluntary will. But a latest investigation shows that out of the returned servicemen from Vietnam only 0.0037 per cent are desirous of going there again. Judging from this, it is clear that the government is resorting to a coercive measure for the troop dispatch," it stressed.

"The expenditure for the maintenance of a South Korean army-man in Vietnam is only one-sixth of the upkeep of a GI and two-thirds of that of a Vietnamese soldier," it added.

"POLICE STATE"

According to a broadcast from Seoul, Pak Jung Hi and his clique have decided to set up six police stations and more than 150 police sub-stations and police boxes throughout South Korea.

They decided on October 25 to increase their police force by more than 38,000 men within the next four years.

Having proclaimed this year a "year of active police action," Pak Jung Hi and his clique have already set up four police stations and more than 200 police sub-stations and police boxes and increased the police force by more than 5,000 men.

This is why the Western press branded South Korea as a "police state."

Virtual Dispatch of Reinforcements

According to a broadcast of **Radio Hanguk Munhwa** in Seoul, Pak Jung Hi said on November 10 that he was "discussing" the matter of dispatching "discharged soldiers" to the South Vietnam front in the capacity of military civilians.

On the following day, Nov. 11, the puppet Minister of National Defence, another dispatch says, declared that the "discharged soldiers" would soon be sent to the Vietnam front and more of them would go there in the future as well, in support of Pak Jung Hi's statement.

The minister revealed this intention of his regime's at a press conference held in Seoul and added: These demobbed men will enable as many troops as possible to participate in battles by taking upon themselves guard or support duty in South Vietnam.

He also brought to light that this had been discussed during Johnson's visit to Seoul.

It is clear to everyone that this move is nothing but a shield for covering up the virtual dispatch of South Korea's reinforcements.

This is a trick devised by Johnson and Pak Jung Hi as a temporary shift to fool the people in South Korea and world public opinion that oppose the dispatch of reinforcements.

Public opinion in South Korea regards the dispatch of more military civilians by the Pak Jung Hi clique as a "trick to fool the people" and as a "virtual dispatch of reinforcements to Vietnam," say reports from Seoul.

U.S. ATROCITIES IN SOUTH KOREA

Outrages by Yankee soldiers are ceaselessly reported in South Korea lately when a new war racket is being raised by the U.S. aggressors and the puppet clique.

Soldiers of the U.S. 7th Division in Dongduchon, Kyonggi Province, locked up Korean employees of the unit in a storehouse, accusing them of "stealing," and committed outrages against them, according to a radio report from South Korea.

The 160 dollars which the Yankees alleged that the Korean employees had stolen was later found in a safe.

Earlier, soldiers of a U.S. army unit in Pyongtaek district of Kyonggi Province beat Korean employees of the unit with a pistol butt and poured pepper and soap powder into their mouths, charging them with "theft."

They also beat a Korean youth with the rifle butt and injured him on charge of "intruding into their barracks."

Hit-and-run driving and robbery are common practices of American soldiers.

In Songbuk district, Seoul, a Yankee soldier ran his car over a passing Korean student, heavily injuring him, according to a radio report from Seoul.

A Yankee broke into the house of a Korean woman in Pusan and robbed her of a gold ring and a wrist watch.

The unabated atrocities by Yankee soldiers in South Korea have aroused the deep hatred of the population.

Koreans in Japan:

For Free Choice of Nationality

The Korean nationals in Japan continue a stubborn struggle to change the "ROK nationality" to that of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On November 1 representatives of the Korean residents in Nerima and Toshima wards, Tokyo, went to the Japanese government authorities and strongly demanded that the latter take appropriate measures for the change of the "ROK nationality" to the D.P.R.K. nationality, say news reports from Japan.

In October they made such demands three times.

The Koreans residing in Sakada, Yamagata prefecture, too, are fighting resolutely for the change of their nationality.

As is universally known, the Japanese Government since it concluded the illegal "Japan-South Korea Treaty" with the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea under the manipulation of the United States has brought pressure of every description to bear upon the Koreans in Japan in violation of international law and international practice in order to impose the "ROK nationality" upon them.

The just struggle of the Korean nationals in Japan for freedom of choice of nationality commands active support of the people and public circles of Japan.

More and more local assemblies of Japan adopt resolutions denouncing the unwarranted position of their government and urging the Japanese government to meet the just demand of the Koreans at once. So far 108 local assemblies have adopted such resolutions.

Koreans in Japan learning their mother tongue

SPORTSMEN'S DESIRE

People's Athlete **Pak Du Ik**

There were two friendly matches between the Korean and Hungarian footballers in Pyongyang on October 28 and 30. Fine performances of the players drew the applause of the crowds.

Korean athletes are shortly to leave for Phnom Penh to take part in the Asian GANEFO, a sports festival of the Asian people.

Whenever we play a game with friends from abroad or we leave for a foreign land to play international matches, we feel sorry that we are not together with the South Korean athletes. To play together with the South Korean athletes in the same team is the desire of our sportsmen, and all the people want to see that.

When we were in England last summer for the Eighth World Cup Games, compatriots from South Korea called on us at the hotel and told us in a flush of happiness: "You've demonstrated the Korean nation's mettle by beating Italy. This is a happy event not only for you but also for all the people in South Korea."

This impressive scene remains in my memory. Some South Korean tourists, speaking of the nation's misfortune of living apart in North and South owing to the territorial division, expressed their desire saying: "It would give us pleasure to see the sportsmen of North and South Korea visit each other to play matches and form a single team to appear on the international sports arena."

The nation has a long tradition of sports competition between the athletes in North and South Korea. In the past, footballers of North and South Korea would meet in Pyongyang and Seoul in spring and autumn every year. This annual football game aroused keen interest among the sportsmen and the public. In other sports events, too, North-South competitions used to take place in different parts of North and South.

But owing to the territorial partition caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, compatriots living apart in North and South Korea have for 20 years now been prevented from visiting each other, let alone meeting for a sports contest. This is a painful situation for our nation.

We play matches with foreign athletes, and there is no ground whatsoever that the compatriots living on the same territory cannot meet to play games. An end should be put to this abnormal state of affairs.

It is a sacred duty of the sportsmen in North and South Korea to share technique and experience with each other, develop the nation's physical culture in a co-ordinated way, send a united team to international matches and win honour for the nation. It was from this standpoint that a South Korean paper ascribed the failure of the South Korean sportsmen at the Tokyo Olympics to the "political cause coming from the territorial division and nation's split, that is, the absence of a united national team of North and South Korea."

When a united national team of North and South Korea appears on the international arena, people abroad will no doubt have another chance of witnessing the distinctive performance of the Korean football.

How I Saw Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(Poetical Expressions)

By Prof.
SATYA MOHAN JOSHI
(Nepal)

Prof. Satya Mohan Joshi, a member of the Nepalese friendship delegation, stayed in North Korea from October 18 to November 2. While in Korea he toured many places and witnessed the realities of Korea and wrote some poems on Korea. Following are his poems translated from Nepali. — Ed.

A SONG OF FRIENDSHIP

Nepal and Korea are two Asian countries,
They are like two sisters, most Beautiful and shining!
Being Asian countries, they have many similarities,
Both are picturesque, having Nature's beauties!

A new friendship has grown up between them
And it has its foundations on the people's will!
To-day these two countries have become near and dear
And having awakened, they are advancing progressively.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE CHILDREN'S AND STUDENTS' PALACE

I

From the tower of the Children's and Students' Palace
I saw the innumerable factories,
Rows after rows of workers' buildings
And the new Pyongyang city of the Korean people!

Inside the planetorium of the Children's Palace
I saw the movements of celestial bodies!

II

Inside the Children's Palace
I saw the parental care to the children
Blooming everywhere, in every field—
In arts, science and sports!

In one section of the Children's Palace
I saw the children operating the two-kilowatt hydroelectric power station!

III

The night I saw the Children's Palace
I remembered my country and my own children!
The night I saw the Children's Palace
In dream I saw Comrade Kim Il Sung!
The night I saw the Children's Palace
I saw the future of the D.P.R.K.
Shining ever more brilliantly!

INSIDE THE SINCHON MUSEUM

I

Inside the Sinchon Museum
I did not see the fossils of thousands upon thousands of years old!

Inside the Sinchon Museum
I saw heaps of sculls and bones of Sinchon county people excavated from the fields!

Inside the Sinchon Museum
I read most hated history of the Korean war massacre!

II

Inside the Sinchon Museum
I saw not a single picture of landlords, bourgeoisie and comprador,
I saw instead the pictures of martyrs like Pak Yong Gyo and Yu Hae Yun,
And of living martyrs like Kim Myong Ja and Ju Sang Won!

Inside the Sinchon Museum
I saw the art that touches the hearts of all creatures!

III

Inside the Sinchon Museum
I saw no artistic sculptures of stone or bronze, terra cotta or wood,
Inside the tunnel and warehouses of the Sinchon Museum
Rather, I saw the images of murdered men, women and children, all hovering in the air!

Inside the Sinchon Museum
I found the definition of 'inhumanity'!

MT. GUMGANG AND SAMILPO LAKE

I

Just a little above the 38th parallel line
While climbing up Mt. Gumgang
I felt as if I were climbing up Mt. Sikalesh of my own country
And nearby Mt. Gumgang
While rowing the boat on Samilpo Lake
I felt as if I were rowing the boat at Piewa Lake which is nearby Mt. Sikalesh!
Really at that time
I felt that Korea and Nepal were sisters!

II

But on the base of Mt. Gumgang
While I noticed the stone sculptures of Buddha and the inscriptions
That belonged to the old Silla Dynasty
Scattering in broken pieces, all defaced
As a result of the bombing by the enemy's planes,
Then I thought to myself
How the "world civilization" was doomed in the Korean war

HEIGHT 1,211

I

On a beautifully decorated wall
Of the National Art Gallery in Pyongyang
I saw the fine painting
Entitled "The battle on Height 1,211"
A collective work by Jong Gwan Chol and others!
And my mind's camera, through its eye-lens,
Saw the reproduction of that masterpiece of art!

II

When I am back in my country,
An idea came to me, I would have its exhibition
Before the people of Nepal,
Tho, I fear, I may not be successful in explaining the significance of this painting, as did the Korean guide!

But I would not fail to explain
What I have to say in my mind!
Because I am a Nepali
And I know
How my patriotic and militant ancestors
Fought back the strong forces of the imperialists during the Anglo-Nepal war
And drove them to narrow pits
On many occasions over the numberless heights!

III

Therefore, I have that full capacity
Of explaining the counter-attacks mounted
And the staggering blows dealt
By the heroic Korean People's Army fighters
To the enemies
Who, wave after wave, surged toward Height 1,211
For sixty days in 1951.

IV

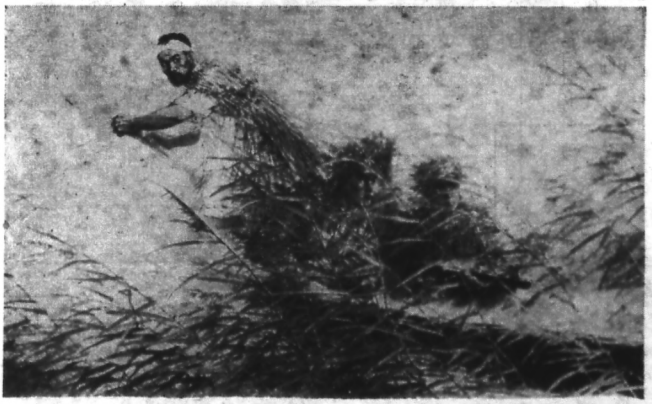
Height 1,211 is
Not only "the Height of Victory"
of the Korean people,
Height 1,211 is "the Height of Victory" of
all the oppressed nations and peoples of the world!
Long live Height 1,211!

सत्यमोहन जोशी
नेपाल

(To be continued)

At 9th National Art Exhibition

Korean painting "Grandfather on the Rakdong River" by Ri Chong



The Rakdong River winding through the southern part of our country has many stories to tell.

The traditional Korean painting "Grandfather on the Rakdong River" by Ri Chong also tells one of such stories. The theme of this painting is based on an aged ferryman on the river helping People's Army men in their river-crossing during the Korean war against American aggression.

Through this brave man ferrying them defying a hail of the retreating enemy's bullets, the painter represents the ardent desire for the country's unification and liberation and the firm faith in the victory of the fight.

Here the painter devotes special attention to creating the portrayal of an ordinary old countryman. His brawny arms steeled in labour, a towel tied round his head and his heavy beard—all this makes the viewers feel the simplicity peculiar to the peasantry.

The painter clearly explains the reason why the aged ferryman is moving through a reedy marsh to ferry People's Army men across the river in defiance of enemy's bullets.

The reeds swaying obliquely in the wind, the strong figure of the aged man moving diagonally and the sharp outline of a rifle—these produce a more vivid artistic effect.

Kim U Sun

Korean Athletes on the Eve of Asian GANEFO

The Korean GANEFO Committee has decided to enter for the competitions in 18 events (all events on the programme except yachting, water polo and hockey) and has finally selected the athletes to go to Pnom Penh.

The selected are the nation's best athletes. Among them are People's Athlete Sin Gum Dan, marathon runner Ryu Man Hyong, weightlifter Ri Hung Chon, archer Kang Ok Nyo, cyclist Ryo Yong Ja, boxers Kim U'ng Son and Han Jong Ho, *judo*-men Jo Won Rak and Kim An Hong and gymnasts Han Jum and Ryu Gum Ja.

In Korea, preparations for the First Asian GANEFO started early this year. At the first stage of the preparations, main attention was paid to selection of athletes and international matches were arranged in major events.

In a number of events such as football, women's volleyball, table tennis and basketball, matches were played with foreign teams. Our athletes were thus put through their paces and we learned what we should do in our future training. Selection of players did not involve difficulty as it was preceded by games between home teams and with foreign teams.

Our athletes stayed in a camp for training for a certain period. They underwent a hard training to make the Asian GANEFO a great success by registering good records. While in the camp, physical fitness and technique of each player greatly improved.

We may say that our athletes are especially well prepared in football, women's volleyball, women's basketball, running, weightlifting, sharp shooting, archery, cycling (women), boxing, wrestling, *judo* and gymnastics.

Meanwhile, our athletes formed an amateur artist group and rehearsed during the intervals between training sessions. The group comprising over 80 athletes has prepared a repertoire including many songs and dances.

A chorus by men and women basketballers is good and gymnasts' dance performances are said to be as nice as those of the professionals. They will entertain Pnom Penh citizens and athletes from various countries with group dance, solo dance "A girl and cuckoo" and duet dance "A cowherd boy and a girl."

The amateur artist group of the athletes will also present solo singing and chorus. On their programme are Korean songs including "Song of Korea-Cambodia Friendship" and Cambodian songs such as "My Pnom Penh."

Table Tennis

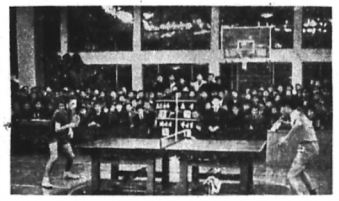
KOREA—RUMANIA FRIENDLY MATCHES

Korean table tennis players had their second friendly game with the visiting Rumanian players at the indoor stadium of the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace on November 13. The first encounter on November 10 ended 5:4 in favour of the home team. The Rumanians again lost the game 3:5.

The home team fielded Pak Sin Il, Kim Chang Ho and Jong Ryang Wung on both occasions. From the Rumanian side at the first game were Negulescu, Kobilzan and Lathi. On November 13 when both teams met for the second time, Rumania fielded Giulgiuca in place of Lathi.

The matches proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, players of both teams showing a high playing standard.

The Rumanians have almost abandoned the passive tactics employed at the first match and instead have adopted the tactics of fast stroke near the table and quick back-hand and fore-hand shots, showing the progress of the European table tennis these days.



A scene of the friendly game

The Korean Sportsmen Will Do Everything To See That the Asian GANEFO Consolidate the Solidarity of the Peoples of the New Emerging Forces in Asia

STATEMENT

of Secretary of Korean GANEFO Committee

The First Asian GANEFO is scheduled to be held in Pnom Penh, capital of Cambodia, from November 25 to December 6, 1966.

The Asian GANEFO will be the most progressive, new-type game, the first of their kind in Asian history.

The games are aimed at strengthening independence and solidarity and the anti-imperialist struggle in Asia, promoting friendship and solidarity among the peoples of the new emerging forces in Asia and further raising their sports level.

Lately the International Olympic Committee held a meeting with representatives of a number of international sports federations and hatched sinister plots against the GANEFO. It was "resolved" at the meeting that no GANEFO events should be permitted without concurrence of the respective international sports federations.

It is said that under the resolution the leadership of the International Olympic Committee and the International Weight-lifting, International Football, International Amateur Athletic, International Judo and International Amateur Swimming Federations issued "warnings" to respective sports organizations affiliated with them against participating in the Asian GANEFO.

Slandering the GANEFO spirit, they threatened to deprive those players, officials and sports organisations taking part in the Asian GANEFO of the right to participate in the international competitions hereafter, saying that they had never "approved" the Asian GANEFO.

They think they can have their own way with world sports and that all others must submit to them unconditionally.

Why should the peoples of the new emerging forces obtain their "approval" in organising sports events, and who on earth has given them the right to "sanction" at will the sportsmen of the new emerging forces?

The sportsmen of the new emerging forces have never applied, nor intend to apply, "sanctions" to anyone.

The acts of the reactionary leaders of certain international sports organisations are an outrageous interference with the free sports activities of the peoples of the new emerging forces and explicitly lay bare that they are the faithful agents of imperialists.

Today the U.S. imperialists are stepping up their machination to intensify aggression in Asia and drag the people of various Asian countries into an aggressive war, and are contemplating to enslave the Asian people again.

To achieve such political designs the imperialists are trying to obstruct the successful conduct of the Asian GANEFO and undermine friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the new emerging forces in Asia by instigating their minions.

Outwardly they proclaim that "politics has nothing to do with sports" but nothing can conceal the fact that they are agents fulfilling the political design of U.S. imperialism.

Ever since the birth of the GANEFO three years ago, the reactionary leaders of certain international sports organizations have repeatedly resorted to malicious slander and blackmail saying that "the GANEFO is disrupting the international sports movement."

As a matter of fact, the GANEFO is aspiring after free activities of world sportsmen based on lofty sportsmanship.

Therefore, the GANEFO is desirous of promoting friendship and solidarity among sportsmen and jointly improving sports skills with the participation of ever broader sections of sportsmen.

What is more, the sportsmen affiliated with the GANEFO are not banned from participating in any world sports events.

However, the reactionary leaders of certain international sports organisations, monopolizing world sports, claim that no sportsmen should take part in the GANEFO but should participate only in the events organized by them, thereby wantonly suppressing the free activities of sportsmen and obstructing activities in such genuine sports organisations as the GANEFO.

Facts prove that it is the reactionary leading circles of the International Olympic Committee and certain other international sports organisations that are seeking to hamper free sports activities of the world's people and disrupt world sports movement.

This is an unlawful action reflecting the stand of the imperialists who are most afraid of the united might of the new emerging forces and a disruptive machination to undermine the GANEFO from within and from without.

No matter how wild the reactionary leaders of certain international sports organisations may run, their vicious schemings are bound to come to grief.

The sportsmen of the new emerging forces, who demonstrated their excellent sports techniques and the united might of the new emerging forces at the First GANEFO and other games of the new emerging forces, will fully display once again their fine sports skills and the united might of the peoples of the new emerging forces at the First Asian GANEFO in Pnom Penh.

The peoples of the new emerging forces of Asia are not the peoples of Asia of yesterday.

The day has gone when the imperialists had the monopoly of and control over sports.

The peoples of the new emerging forces are firmly united in the struggle against the manoeuvres of the imperialists and colonialists. They have the right to develop and freely exchange their sports and physical culture without anybody's restraint or "permission."

That is why Asian countries have decided to send their sports delegations to the forthcoming Asian GANEFO and applied for their participation in it.

The Cambodian Government, organiser of the First Asian GANEFO, is displaying a high degree of activity and enthusiasm to successfully ensure the Asian GANEFO under the slogan: "Sports is a fight against imperialism."

The Korean GANEFO Committee is making preparations to send a big sports delegation to the First Asian GANEFO to uphold the ideal of the GANEFO and strengthen friendship and solidarity with the sportsmen of the new emerging forces in Asia.

The Korean sportsmen resolutely oppose the haughty interference, persecution and splitting moves of the reactionary leaders of certain international sports organisations and will shatter the schemes of the imperialists by winning victory and success.

The Korean sportsmen, together with the Asian sportsmen who are holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, will do everything in their power to see that the First Asian GANEFO further consolidate the solidarity of the peoples of the new emerging forces in Asia, frustrate the sinister machinations of the imperialists and record another victory in the advance of the GANEFO movement.

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